1973]

HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM

THE ENUMERATIO AND SELECTARUM OF NICOLAUS VON JACQUIN

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IN HIS INTRODUCTIONS to the facsimile editions of Jacquin's Enumeratio Systematica Plantarum, 1760 (Sertum Botanicum V, 1967) and Selectarum Stirpium Americanarum Historia, 1763 (Hafner Publ. 1971), Frans Stafleu has supplied biographical and bibliographical information on Nicolaus Jacquin, and on these two important early volumes which concern the nomenclature of many common plants of the Caribbean area. Stafleu emphasizes that the two volumes must be studied together, for the Enumeratio is to be regarded as a "Prodromus" to the Selectarum in which many of the species are given more ample descriptions and localities of origin or are illustrated. All too often in modern botanical work the place of publication of Jacquin's names is given as the Selectarum with the date 1763, when the correct citation is the Enumeratio published in 1760. A survey of the two volumes, with emphasis on the taxa mentioned in the Enumeratio, reveals that many of the binomials are not in use today either for accepted species, or as basionyms or synonyms. For others, Jacquin illegitimately substituted a new name in the Selectarum or reduced his own name to the synonymy of an earlier published name of Linnaeus, Loefling, Guettard, or Miller.

In this paper I have attempted to give modern equivalents of all of the names used in Jacquin's Enumeratio, including corrected citations when necessary. Although many of the plants described are common in the Caribbean area, only a very few names can be typified by association with specimens collected by Jacquin. Some names can be typified by an illustration in the Selectarum. Hopefully this listing will lead monographers and curators to search for additional holotype specimens rather than to designate neotypes as many are doing.

Jacquin was a student of medicine in Vienna in 1752. Stafleu relates that during this period "Jacquin's botanical interests remained alive, certainly also because of the rich collections in the imperial gardens at Schoenbrunn. Franz I of Austria, who took great interest in botany, and especially in his garden, became acquainted with Jacquin and considered him the right man to send on a collecting trip to the West Indies. Jacquin was to collect plants and animals for the Schoenbrunn garden and for the Hof-Naturalien-Cabinet. The plants were to be mainly living plants. . . ." The party of which Jacquin was a member arrived in Martinique on June 28, 1755, and during a four-year stay visited St. Vincent, Grenada, Curaçao, Aruba, Venezuela, and Colombia to the south, and Guadeloupe, St. Kitts, St. Eustatius, St. Maarten, St. Barthelemy, "Domingo" (being Haiti and the Dominican Republic) and Cuba, before leaving in January, 1759, for

436

Austria via Spain. Jacquin reached Vienna again in July of 1759. Stafleu reported "The consignments of living plants had been considerable; herbarium material was scanty, but many drawings and descriptions had been made on the spot." As the material grew at the Schoenbrunn gardens, Jacquin made or had made additional sketches which were to be published. The Enumeratio was published in 1760 in Leiden. The exact date cannot be determined with certainty. Rothmaler, according to Stafleu, without citing proof, fixes the date as 15 May 1760. Stafleu concluded that this is a reasonable but arbitrary date which cannot be followed in the absence of supporting information. He also quotes a letter, dated Aug. 17, 1760, from Gronovius to Linnaeus, indicating that Gronovius was expediting the work and was "expecting publication" at any time. One can conclude from the nature of the Enumeratio that Jacquin was anxious to report on the many plants he saw and to indicate the ones that were new, possibly to bring credit to his sponsor and the Schoenbrunn gardens. Hence, the concise Enumeratio was published and was followed by the more elaborate treatment of the Selectarum. Stafleu freely translated the Preface of the Selectarum and indicated that Jacquin said in effect: "At every step we found plants described by our predecessors, and others that were new I have therefore given special attention to genera in which new or rare species deviate from the commonly accepted concept. My descriptions are usually based on more than one individual, in order to avoid regarding fortuitous details as characteristics. All descriptions are based on living material and drawn up with the greatest possible care." Many of the genera in Jacquin's works, therefore, appear to be new contributions and many are indeed quite different in circumscription from those of the same name published earlier by others. The primary difficulty of working with the Enumeratio is the brevity of the specific descriptions which are occasionally only one word or a symbol. When these taxa have been considered in the Selectarum, the descriptions are ample; bibliographic references are often supplied; and many are illustrated. Nevertheless, some problems of recognition will be settled only by reference to a specimen, and very few have been located in the years subsequent to Jacquin's publications. The history of the Jacquin herbarium specimens has been given by Stafleu (Taxonomic Literature, Reg. Veg. 52: 230. 1967; Enumeratio iii. facsimile ed. Introduction. 1967). More recently D'Arcy (Taxon 19(4): 554-560. 1970) has described his quest for authentic material. In searching monographic literature for the preparation of this listing, only a dozen references to types have been found with the specimens, mostly described as fragments, in London (BM), Vienna (w), and Budapest (BP). Although Jacquin followed the binomial nomenclature of Linnaeus and arranged his volumes in accordance with the sexual system, he was not consistent in accepting Linnaeus's names. In the Enumeratio Jacquin cited Species Plantarum and Systema Naturae of Linnaeus; Loefling's Iter Hispanica, which should also be credited to Linnaeus; and Browne's

1973] HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM

Natural History of Jamaica. It is possible that Jacquin had with him on his travels the Species Plantarum, and perhaps he had access to Browne's work. Loefling's report, however, was published by Linnaeus in December of 1758 while Jacquin was in the West Indies, and the Systema was published from May to June, 1759, while Jacquin was en route home. If Jacquin truly made original sketches and possibly descriptions in the field, it must have been a shock to him to receive Loefling's Iter Hispanica and Linnaeus's Systema after his return and to find that many of the plants he thought were new had been described only a few months earlier. Perhaps for this reason Jacquin was not consistent in citing Linnaeus's names for species for which both authors cited earlier references of

437

Browne or Catesby or others.

In the second edition of Species Plantarum, published in 1762, Linnaeus referred by number to plates of Jacquin's Selectarum, published in 1763. This was noted by Sargent (Garden and Forest 3: 260, 1890), who suspected some error, but as Stafleu (Select. [facsimile] F13, 1971) noted, many of the plates were sent to Linnaeus who expressed his opinion, usually approval, before the entire work left the printer for distribution. An excellent example of the possible difference of opinion of these two men is the publication of Burseria by Jacquin and Bursera by Linnaeus. Jacquin's failure to cite Linnaeus's work consistently in the Enumeratio presents problems in nomenclature, and examples are found in Swietenia mahagoni, Casearia nitida, and species of Anguria.

In 1759 Linnaeus (Syst. ed. 10. 940. 1759) published Cedrela Mahag. and cited "Catesb. car. 2.t.81," which is a description and illustration of the Mahogony of the Bahamas. Clearly "Mahag." is an abbreviation, and the ending Linnaeus wished to use is uncertain. In 1760 Jacquin (Enum. 20. 1760) published Swietenia mahagoni, also based on "Catesb. Car. 2. t. 81." A literal interpretation of Art. 63 of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature suggests that Swietenia mahagoni is illegitimate, being superfluous, since the name is based on the same type as that of Linnaeus. If Linnaeus intended his name to be Cedrela "mahagoni" then the specific epithet cannot be transferred to Swietenia. Recent workers (Styles, Jour. Oxford Univ. Forest. Soc. ser. 6. 4: 17-20. 1968; Adams, Flowering Plants of Jamaica 394. 1972) have assumed that Jacquin was making a new combination, and cite the binomial as Swietenia mahagoni (L.) Jacq. 1760. It is only by assuming that Jacquin, having cited Linnaeus's Systema elsewhere in the Enumeratio, intended to do so here, that the Enumeratio of 1760 can be regarded as the place of publication of the combination.

In view of the historic and broad use of the name Swietenia mahagoni,

and the turmoil that would result from a change of name due to a strict application of the rules of nomenclature, it seems appropriate to accept the intention of Jacquin to make a new combination and disregard his oversight in not citing the basionym. A comparable situation concerns Samyda nitida L. and Casearia nitida Jacq. Fortunately this species or these species are not of economic im-

JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM VOL. 54

438

portance. Linnaeus (Syst. ed. 10. 1025. 1759) published Samyda nitida citing Brown., jam. 217. n. I. The following year Jacquin published Casearia nitida (Enum. 21. 1760) also citing Brown. jam. 1. p. 217. According to Article 63 the Jacquin name is illegitimate, being superfluous, and the Linnaean specific epithet cannot be transferred to Casearia. The combination Casearia nitida (L.) Jacq. (e.g. Adams, Flowering Plants of Jamaica 488. 1972) is at best an implied combination. In the Selectarum (p. 132. 1763) Jacquin supplied a more elaborate description; gave Cartagena as the area of origin; and cited "Brown. jam. 1 p. 217. t. 23. f. 3?" suggesting that his plant from South America may not be the same as the Browne collection from Jamaica. This remains a problem for a monographer of Casearia for it appears that Samyda nitida is a Casearia and requires a new name, as does Casearia nitida of Jacquin. Anguria Jacq. is a later homonym of Anguria Miller. The species Jacquin cited bear the same epithets as those used by Linnaeus, and are based on the same references. No problem arises as the species must be transferred to the genus Psiguria. It has been generally stated, as it was by Stafleu, that Jacquin "for unknown reasons did not refer to the 1760 publication of his new taxa in his Historia." Although Jacquin did not give page references to the Enumeratio in the Selectarum, he did refer to the Enumeratio by title under Byttneria (Select. p. 77) and to his treatment of taxa described in the Enumeratio under Cynanchum (Select. p. 83), Burseria (Select. p. 95), and Axyris (Select. p. 245).

In making a systematic survey of the names published in the Enumeratio, a modern usage of Jacquin's binomials has been found for all but the following species. Brunfelsia spinosa — without location Cordia juglandifolia — Domingo Helicteres barbadensis — locality uncertain Helicteres carthagenensis - Cartagena Laetia completa — Cartagena Loranthus biracemosus — Houstoun collection without location Loranthus pedunculatus — Cartagena Loranthus sessilis - Cartagena Melastoma septemnervia — Martinique Mimosa retusa — Cartagena Myrtus triflora — Cartagena Petesia tomentosa — Cartagena Phaseolus sclareodes — Havana, Cuba Rondeletia disperma — Baru and Tierra Bomba, Cartagena Scoparia procumbens - Cartagena Tetragonotheca parviflora — without location Vicia disticha — without location For each of these an equivalent, often cited with a question mark, was given in the initial volumes of Index Kewensis. Some have been mentioned subsequently by monographers as unrecognized or unplaced names. The

439

proper disposition of these species names appears to depend on the location of authentic herbarium specimens collected or distributed by Jacquin. In the *Enumeratio* Jacquin published 71 new genera or elaborated generic descriptions. Of these, 21 are now considered as previously published by Linnaeus in *Species Plantarum* (1753) and one in the *Systema* (1759). Two are now placed in the synonymy of earlier Linnaean names. One of Jacquin's generic names was published earlier by Linnaeus-Loefling (1758); three others are synonyms of Loefling names, and one is a synonym of a genus published by Guettard. One generic name was published earlier by Miller (1754); two are rejected as later homonyms of Miller names; and six are now attributed to Browne (1756). Four of Jacquin's generic

names are nomina rejicienda in favor of other conserved names.

Twenty-three of Jacquin's genera are recognized as validly published in the Enumeratio. In addition, four of Jacquin's generic names have been conserved, two over names of Linnaeus (1759), one over a name of Loefling (1758), and one over a name of Miller (1754). Two other genera described by Jacquin have been conserved with corrected spellings. Geographic locations for the species published in the Enumeratio generally can be found in the Selectarum. The majority of the species were collected near Cartagena, Colombia, in the specific locations of Baru and Tierra Bomba. Collections made on Curaçao, Grenada, and St. Eustatius are without specific localities. On Martinique, Jacquin gathered material at "Case Pilote" = Case-Pilote, "Roberti" = le Robert, "Sancti Francisci" = le François, "Divi Petri" = St. Pierre, "Montio Calebasse" = Morne Calebasse, "Carbet" = le Carbet, and "Rivière Capot" = Rivière Capot. The specific locations of "Philippsi" = Filipsburg, St. Martin; Kingston, and "San Jago de la Vega" = Spanishtown, Jamaica, and Havana, Cuba, were given. Jacquin's collections from "Domingo," now known as Hispaniola or Haiti, and the Dominican Republic, were made at Cap Français (near Cap Haitien) and Jacquesi (between Cap Haitien and Fort Liberté) on the northern coast, at Leogane on the southern peninsula, and at "Porto Principis" = Port au Prince. One "Domingo" location given by Jacquin as "Bayaha" is listed in old geographies as a locality in the southwestern part of the Dominican Republic and may be Barahona or near that town. In compiling the list of equivalents which follows, I have been aided significantly by the work of the late Armando Dugand of Colombia. In 1966, Dugand (Caldasia 9(45): 400. 1966) wrote "Más tarde publicaré, Dios mediante, un catálogo de todas las especies cartageneras de Jacquin, citando en primer lugar el nombre con que él las dio a conocer al mundo científico; y dando además el nombre técnico que hoy tienen o deben llevar conforme a los estudios taxonómicos que se han publicado desde la época de Jacquin hasta la nuestra. Si llegara a publicarse esta obrita llevará por título Plantae Jacquinianae Carthagenenses, en homenaje a la memoria del primer botánico de renombre que pisó tierra de Colombia y dio a conocer una parte pequeña pero interesante de nuestra rica flora." Regrettably, Dr. Dugand did not live to complete his studies, so it remains

JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM 440 VOL. 54

for some botanist familiar with the coastal flora of Colombia to locate the plants of the Cartagena region that Jacquin collected and named, which were beyond the scope of the present study.

A final word of appreciation to the several correspondents who helped on various aspects of this study, with particular gratitude to my colleague, Dr. Leslie Garay, for his generous help with the unusually difficult Latin employed by Jacquin.

The species of Jacquin's Enumeratio, alphabetically arranged with modern equivalents.¹

ACALYPHA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 32; Select. 253. t. 180, f. 57. Cartagena = Acalypha carthagenensis Jacq.

ACALYPHA CORENSIS, Enum. 32; Select. 254. t. 161. Domingo, Martinique, Venezuela = Bernardia corensis (Jacq.) Müll.-Arg.

ACALYPHA VILLOSA, Enum. 32; Select. 254. t. 183, f. 61. Cartagena = Acalypha villosa Jacq.

ACHYRANTHES ALTISSIMA, Enum. 17, citing Sloane Jam. t. 91, f. 2; Select. 81. Not illustrated. Domingo = Chamissoa altissima (Jacq.) H.B.K.

AGAVE HEXAPETALA, Enum. 18; Select. 100. t. 175, f. 28, renamed Agave cubensis. Cuba = Furcraea hexapetala (Jacq.) Urb.

ALPINIA SPICATA, Enum. 11; Select. 1. t. 1. Martinique = Costus spicatus (Jacq.) Sw.

- AMERIMNON, Enum. 7 = Dalbergia L. f. Conserved name.
- AMERIMNON BROWNII, Enum. 27, citing Brown. Jam. 1. p. 288; Select. 199. t. 180, f. 58, as "brownei." Cartagena, Jamaica, Domingo = Dalbergia brownei (Jacq.) Urb.
- AMYRIS, Enum. 3 = Amyris P. Br. (1756).
- AMYRIS MARITIMA, Enum. 19; Select. 107. Not illustrated. Havana, Cuba = Amyris maritima Jacq.
- ANACARDIUM, Enum. 4 = Anacardium L. (1753).
- ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALIS, not in Enum.; Select. 124. t. 181, f. 35. Caribaeis & Continente = Anacardium occidentalis L.
- ANGURIA, Enum. 9, not Anguria Miller 1754 = Psiguria Arn. ex Hook.

Jour. Bot. 3: 247. 1841.

Although Anguria Miller is a nomen rejiciendum, Anguria Jacq. con-

¹ Throughout the list which is presented here reférences to "Enum." or "Select." followed by a page number and the word "citing" indicate an exact quotation, including typography. This accounts for the Roman numeral one which appears frequently in an otherwise Arabic sequence, e.g., 192, 1074.

tinues to be used in various floras of the Caribbean area. Jeffrey (Kew Bull. 16: 197, 198. 1962) considered the need to conserve Anguria Jacq. but pointed out alternate action involving a careful study of Anguria Jacq. and Gurania Cogniaux. He concluded by noting "there are at present more binomials available under Gurania than under Anguria itself and it could be substituted for Anguria Jacq. without great inconvenience." In a footnote Jeffrey also indicated that "conservation over Psiguria Arn. . . . which has no binomials . . . would be necessary." Both Airy Shaw (Dictionary of Flowering Plants 64. 1966) and Dandy (Reg. Veg. 51: 27. 1967) indicated subsequently the equivalence of Psiguria Arn. ex Hook. with Anguria Jacq. Although no combinations exist in Psiguria three are here proposed for species mentioned by Jacquin as Anguria. Many additional species remain in need of new combinations in Psiguria.

ANGURIA PEDATA, Enum. 31, citing Plum. ic. 23; Select. 242. t. 155, citing Linn. syst. E. p. 1279.

Linnaeus (Syst. Nat. ed. 10. 1279. 1759.) described *Cucumis pedatus* citing *Plum. ic.* 23. *Anguria pedata* Jacq. based on the same type is illegitimate, being superfluous when published in 1760 or to be considered as a new combination when published in 1763. Schlechtendal (Linnaea 24: 711–715. 1851) concluded that two plants were involved, and described *Anguria polyphyllos* typified by "Plum. pl. Amer. ed. Burm. p. 13. t. 23" and *Anguria dentata* Schldl. based on Jacquin, "sel. Amer. stirp. hist. p. 243. t. 155, exclus. syn. omn." and typified by a collection from Santo Domingo illustrated by Jacquin.

Cogniaux (Pflanzenreich IV. 275(1): 180. 1916) recognized Anguria pedata Jacq. with varieties dentata (Schlechtd.) Cogn. and polyphyllos (Schlechtd.) Cogn., citing a Jacquin collection under the former and the Plumier reference for the latter. Moscoso (Cat. Flor. Domingensis 640. 1943) did not recognize all of the varieties. The correct name for the species should be **Psiguria pedata** (L.) R. A. Howard, comb. nov. BASIONYM: Cucumis pedatus L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10, 1279. 1759. TYPE: Plumier, Pl. Amer. ed. Burm. p. 13. pl. 23.

ANGURIA TRILOBATA, Enum. 31, citing Plum. ic. 22; Select. 243. t. 156, citing Linn. syst. B. p. 1279. Cartagena.

The difficulty here is comparable to the problem of the preceding species with additional complications. Linnaeus described *Cucumis trilobatus* based on Plumier ic. 22. Anguria trilobata Jacq. based on the same type is illegitimate, being superfluous in 1760, or to be considered a new combination as published in 1763 if the earlier work is ignored. Schlechtendal (Linnaea 24: 708–710. 1851) considered the treatments of Jacquin to involve two species, one in Hispaniola and one in Colombia. He described Anguria Jacquiniana Schldl. based on "A. trilobata Jacq. sel. Amer. stirp. hist. p. 243. t. 156 (excl. syn. omn.)" and noted "Habitata Carthagenae in sylvis montis de la Popa. Junio mascula planta floret. (Jacquin coll.)." For the Plumier plant from the Antilles Schlechtendal (l.c. 709) applied the new name Anguria Plumieriana Schldl.
Cogniaux (Pflanzenreich IV. 275(1) (Heft 66): 188, 189. 1916) altered the work of Schlechtendal. He accepted A. trilobata Jacq. listing A. Jacquiniana Schldl. as a synonym and cited a Jacquin specimen as in Herb. Brit. Mus. from "Popa-Berg bei Carthagena" in Colombia. He also accepted A. Plumieriana Schldl. with the Plumier polynomial and plate 22 cited, and listed collections from the Antilles and Colombia.

The correct names of the two species are: Psiguria trilobata (L.) R. A. Howard, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Cucumis trilobatus* L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10. 1279. 1759. TYPE: Plumier, Pl. Amer. ed. Burm. *pl. 22*; and Psiguria jacquiniana (Schldl.) R. A. Howard, comb. nov. BASIONYM: *Anguria jacquiniana* Schldl. Linnaea 24: 708. 1851. TYPE: *Jacquin s.n.* (BM, not seen), Colombia.

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AQUARTIA, Enum. 1 = Solanum L. (1753).
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442

AQUARTIA ACULEATA, Enum. 12; Select. 15. t. 12. Domingo = Solanum aculeatum (Jacq.) Schulz.

ARALIA CAPITATA, Enum. 18; Select. 89. t. 111. Martinique = Oreopanax capitata (Jacq.) Dcne. & Planch.

ARISTOLOCHIA ANGUICIDA, Enum. 30; Select. 234. t. 146. Cartagena = Aristolochia anguicida Jacq.

ARISTOLOCHIA CAUDATA, Enum. 30; Select. 233. t. 145. Cap Français, Haiti = Aristolochia caudata Jacq.

ARISTOLOCHIA MAXIMA, Enum. 30; Select. 233. t. 146. Cartagena = Aristolochia pentandra Jacq.

ARISTOLOCHIA PENTANDRA, Enum. 30; Select. 233. t. 147. Havana = Aristolochia pentandra Jacq.

ARUM HEDERACEUM, Enum. 31, citing Plum. Amer. t. 51. fig. d.; Select. 240. t. 152. Cartagena = Philodendron hederaceum (Jacq.) Schott.

ARUM SEGUINE, Enum. 31, citing Plum. Amer. t. 51. f. b.; Select. 239. t. 151. Caribaeis = Dieffenbachia seguine (Jacq.) Schott.

ASCLEPIAS ALTISSIMA, Enum. 17; Select. 84. t. 51, as Cynanchum altissimum. Cartagena = Marsdenia altissima (Jacq.) Dugand.
ASCLEPIAS CLAUSA, Enum. 17; Select. 87. t. 60, f. 2, as Cynanchum clau-

sum. Cartagena = Sarcostemma clausum (Jacq.) R. & S.
 ASCLEPIAS FILIFORMIS, Enum. 17; Select. 86. t. 60, f. 1, as Cynanchum filiforme. Cartagena = Cynanchum filiforme (Jacq.) Jacq.
 ASCLEPIAS LONGIFLORA, Enum. 17; Select. 85. t. 59, as Cynanchum longiflorum. Cartagena = Macroscepis longiflora (Jacq.) Sprengel.

1973] HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 443

ASCLEPIAS MARITIMA, Enum. 17; Select. 83. t. 56, as Cynanchum maritimum. Tierra Bomba, Cartagena = Matelea maritima (Jacq.) Woodson.

ASCLEPIAS PLANIFLORA, Enum. 17; Select. 82. t. 55, as Cynanchum planiflorum. Cartagena = Matelea planiflora (Jacq.) Dugand.

ASCLEPIAS RACEMOSA, Enum. 17; Select. 81. t. 54, as Cynanchum racemosum. Cartagena = Cynanchum racemosum (Jacq.) Jacq.

ASCLEPIAS UNDULATA, Enum. 17; Select. 85. t. 58, as Cynanchum undulatum. Cartagena = Marsdenia undulata (Jacq.) Dugand.

ASTRONIUM, Enum. 10 = Astronium Jacq.

ASTRONIUM GRAVEOLENS, Enum. 33; Select. 261. t. 181, f. 96. Cartagena = Astronium graveolens Jacq.

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AVICENNIA, Enum. 6 = \text{Avicennia L.} (1753).
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- AVICENNIA NITIDA, Enum. 25; Select. 177. t. 112, f. 1. Martinique = Avicennia germinans (L.) L.
- AVICENNIA TOMENTOSA, Enum. 25, citing Linn. syst. A. p. 1122; Select. 178. t. 112, f. 2. Caribaeis & Continente = Avicennia germinans (L.) L.

BATIS, Enum. 10 = Batis L. (1759).

BATIS MARITIMA, not in Enum.; Select. 260. t. 40, f. 4. Caribaeis & Con-

tinente = Batis maritima L.

BAUHINIA GLABRA, Enum. 20; Select. 119. t. 173, f. 3. Cartagena = Bauhinia glabra Jacq. or Schnella glabra (Jacq.) Dugand.

BELLIS RAMOSA, Enum. 28; Select. 216. t. 129, as "Bellis ? ramosa." Domingo and Martinique = Eclipta alba (L.) Hassk. (Conserved type.)

ВІGNONIA DICHOTOMA, Enum. 25; Select. 183. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Arrabidea obliqua (H.B.K.) Bureau. (Not Arrabidea dichotoma (Vell.) Bur.)

BIGNONIA ECHINATA, Enum. 25; Select. 183. t. 176, f. 52. Cartagena = Pithecoctenium echinatum (Jacq.) K. Schum.

BIGNONIA LONGISSIMA, Enum. 25, citing Plum. ic. 57; Select. 182. t. 176, f. 78. Domingo = Catalpa longissima (Jacq.) Dum.-Cours. (1802).
BIGNONIA ORBICULATA, Enum. 25; Select. 184. t. 180, f. 79. Cartagena =

Anemopaegma orbiculatum (Jacq.) DC.

BIGNONIA PANICULATA, Enum. 25, citing Linn. spec. pl. [Bignonia no.] 5; Select. 183. t. 116. Cartagena = Amphilophium paniculatum (L.) H.B.K.

BOCCONIA, Enum. 5 = Bocconia L. (1753).

BOCCONIA FRUTESCENS, Enum. 22, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1. p. 505; Select. 146, not illustrated. Cuba, Domingo, Jamaica = Bocconia frutescens L.

BOEHMERIA, Enum. 9 = Boehmeria Jacq.

BOEHMERIA RAMIFLORA, Enum. 31; Select. 246. t. 157. Martinique = Boehmeria ramiflora Jacq.

Вомвах РЕМТАНДВИМ, Enum. 26, citing Linn. spec. pl. [Bombax no.] 2;
Select. 191. t. 176, f. 70. Caribaeis = Ceiba pentandra (L.) Gaertn.
Вомвах QUINATUM, Enum. 26, citing Linn. spec. pl. [Bombax no.] 1;

- Select. 192. t. 176, f. 71. Cartagena = Bombacopsis quinata (Jacq.) Dugand.
- Вомвах SEPTENATUM, Enum. 26; Select. 193. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Pseudobombax septenatum (Jacq.) Dugand.

BOURRERIA, Enum. 2 = Bourreria Browne (1756).

- BOURRERIA EXSUCCA, Enum. 14; Select. 45. t. 173, f. 17, as "Beurreria." Cartagena = Bourreria cumanensis (Loefl.) Schulz.
- BOURRERIA SUCCULENTA, Enum. 14; Select. 44 as "Beurreria." Not illustrated. Caribaeis = Bourreria succulenta Jacq.
 The type locality was given as Curaçao by Johnston (Jour. Arnold Arb. 30: 128. 1949) and as Martinique by Stearn (Jour. Arnold Arb. 52: 621. 1971). Neither saw Jacquin specimens.

BROMELIA KARATAS, Enum. 18, citing *Plum. gen.* 10; Select. 90. t. 178, f. 26. Martinique, Cuba = Bromelia karata L. (1753).

BROWNAEA, Enum. 6 = Brownea Jacq. (Name conserved with corrected spelling.)

BROWNAEA COCCINEA, Enum. 26; Select. 194. t. 121. Venezuela = Brownea coccinea Jacq.

BRUNSFELSIA SPINOSA, Enum. 14. Not in Select. No locality given. = Brunfelsia spinosa Jacq. ex Index Kewensis.

A student of *Brunfelsia*, Mr. T. Plowman, cannot place the preceding name and no authentic material has been located.

CACTUS PITAJAVA, Enum. 23; Select. 151. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Acanthocereus pitajaya (Jacq.) Dugand ex Croiz. Caldasia 2(7): 135. 1943.

Dugand stated later (Phytologia 13: 382. 1966) that Acanthocereus pitajaya could not be assigned to a genus.

CALLICARPA INTEGRIFOLIA, Enum. 12; Select. 15. t. 173, f. 7. Cartagena = Aegiphila integrifolia (Jacq.) Jackson.

1973] HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 445

CAPPARIS AMYGDALIFOLIA, Enum. 24, citing Breynia, *Plum. gen.* 40; Select.
 161. t. 103, as "CAPPARIS (*Breynia*)." Caribaeis & Continente =
 Capparis indica (L.) Fawc. & Rendle.

Сарраять сомоза, Enum. 23; Select. 160. Not illustrated. Jaquesi, Haiti = Capparis comosa Jacq.

CAPPARIS CYNALLOPHORA, Enum. 23, citing Linn. syst. 2. p. 1071 [as "cynophallophora"]; Select. 158. t. 98. Caribaeis & Venezuela = Capparis flexuosa (L.) L.

CAPPARIS ELAEAGNIFOLIA, Enum. 23; Select. 160. t. 100. Renamed "Cap-

- paris octandra" (illegitimate) Domingo = Capparis ferruginea L. CAPPARIS EUSTACHIANA, Enum. 23; Select. 159. Not illustrated. Saint Eustatius = Capparis eustachiana Jacq.
- CAPPARIS FRONDOSA, Enum. 24; Select. 162. t. 104. Cartagena & Domingo = Capparis baducca L.
- CAPPARIS HASTATA, Enum. 23; Select. 159. t. 174, f. 56. Cartagena = Capparis flexuosa L. forma hastata (Jacq.) Dugand (1941) but later as Capparis hastata Jacq. (Dugand, Caldasia 10: 219. 1968.)
- CAPPARIS JAMAICENSIS, Enum. 23; Select. 60. Not illustrated. Domingo = Capparis cynophallophora L.
- CAPPARIS LINEARIS, Enum. 24; Select. 161. t. 102. Cartagena = Capparis linearis Jacq.

CAPPARIS NEMOROSA, Enum. 24; Select. 164. t. 181, f. 69. Cartagena = Belencita nemorosa (Jacq.) Dugand.

CAPPARIS PULCHERRIMA, Enum. 24; Select. 163. t. 106. Cartagena = Capparis pulcherrima Jacq.

CAPPARIS TENUISILIQUA, Enum. 24; Select. 162. t. 105. Cartagena = Capparis tenuisiliqua Jacq.

CAPPARIS VERRUCOSA, Enum. 23; Select. 159. t. 99. Cartagena = Capparis verrucosa Jacq.

CASEARIA, Enum. 4 = Casearia Jacq.

CASEARIA ACULEATA, Enum. 21, citing *Plum. ic.* 147. *f.* 1; Select. 133. Not illustrated = Casearia aculeata Jacq.

CASEARIA DECANDRA, Enum. 21; Select. 133. t. 85. Case-Pilote, Marti-

nique = Casearia decandra Jacq. TYPE: Jacquin s.n. (BM).

CASEARIA NITIDA, Enum. 21, citing Samyda Brown. Jam. I. p. 217; Select. 132, citing Brown. jam. p. 217. t. 23, f. 3?. Cartagena. Not illustrated. Linnaeus (Syst. ed. 10. 1025. 1759) published Samyda nitida based on

446 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [vol. 54

the same type. Jacquin's name of 1760, is, therefore, illegitimate being superfluous and Linnaeus's specific epithet cannot be transferred to *Casearia*. As Jacquin questioned "?" the Browne reference in the *Selectarum* and indicated a plant from Cartagena it appears that two plants are involved here, Browne's from Jamaica and Jacquin's from Cartagena. Both plants, therefore, require new names which should be supplied by a monographer of the genus.

CASSYTHA, Enum. 3 = Cassytha L. (1753).

CASSYTHA FILIFORMIS, Enum. 20, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1. p. 35; Select. 115. t. 79. Tierra Bomba near Cartagena, Colombia = Cassytha fili-

formis L.

CHAETAEA, Enum. 2 = Byttneria Loefl. (1758).

Снаетаеа Aculeata, Enum. 17; Select. 76 as "BYTTNERIA (aculeata) Linn."

Linnaeus, editing Loefling's work, accepted the genus Byttneria Loefl. (nom. conserv.), Iter Hisp. p. 313. 1758, and added a specific epithet of "scabra" in the Systema (ed. 10. 939. 1759). Jacquin (Select. p. 77) stated he had not seen Loefling's work when he published the genus Chaetaea but he accepted Byttneria, naming the species incorrectly as Byttneria aculeata. He recorded a difference of opinion on the flower structure from that reported by Linnaeus (Systema 907, 939, 1365). Further, Jacquin cited material from Cartagena and from Domingo and referred to the large leaves of some plants and the smaller leaves of younger plants. In 1770 Jacquin (Hort. Vindob. 1: 10. t. 29) described and illustrated Byttneria microphylla from Hispaniola and a specimen and copies of the illustration are in the Linnaean herbarium (266.1, 266.2, 266.3) Moscoso Cat. Flor. Domingensis 371. 1943) recognizes B. microphylla and places Chaetaea aculeata Jacq. and Byttneria aculeata Jacq. in synonymy. This is apparently based on the work of Urban (Symb. Antill, 8: 431. 1920) in which Buettneria microphylla is given with the synonymy of Chaetaea aculeata Jacq. in part, and Byttneria aculeata Jacq. in part. It appears that Urban was accepting the Domingo collections cited in the Selectarum as being the same as B. microphylla and implying that the specimen from Cartagena was something else, i.e., Byttneria scabra L. To the best of my knowledge the name Byttneria scabra L. has not been used in modern floras.

CHIOCOCCA NOCTURNA, Enum. 16; Select. 68. Domingo = Cestrum nocturnum L. 1753.

CHIOCOCCA RACEMOSA, Enum. 16, citing Brown. Jam. 164; Select. 68. Not illustrated. Cartagena & Jamaica = Chiococca alba (L.) Hitchc.
CHOMELIA, Enum. 1 = Chomelia Jacq.
CHOMELIA SPINOSA, Enum. 12; Select. 18. t. 13. Cartagena = Chomelia spinosa Jacq.

HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 447 1973 CHRYSOBALANUS, Enum. 5 = Chrysobalanus L. (1753). CHRYSOBALANUS ICACO, Enum. 23, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1. p. 513; Select. 154. t. 94. Caribaeis & Continente = Chrysobalanus icaco L. CHRYSOPHYLLUM, Enum. 5 = Chrysophyllum L. (1753). CHRYSOPHYLLUM ARGENTEUM, Enum. 15; Select. 53. t. 38, f. 1. Martinique = Chrysophyllum argenteum Jacq. Cynodendron argenteum (Jacq.) Baehni (1965) has not been accepted by subsequent workers.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM CAINITO, Enum. 15, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1. p. 192; Select. 51. t. 37, f. 1 = Chrysophyllum cainito L. Urban, Symb. Antill., typifies this species as "L. Sp. Pl. 1: 192 exclud. var."

CHRYSOPHYLLUM GLABRUM, Enum. 15; Select. 53. t. 38, f. 2, omitting the specific epithet. Martinique = Chrysophyllum argenteum Jacq. Cynodendron argenteum (Jacq.) Baehni (1965) has not been accepted by recent workers.

CINCHONA CARIBAEA, Enum. 16; Select. 61. t. 179, f. 95. Havana & Domingo = Exostema caribaeum (Jacq.) R. & S.

CLEMATIS POLYGAMA, Enum. 24; Select. 171, as "ATRAGENE (polygama)." Not illustrated. Havana, Cuba = Clematis dioica L.

CLEOME PROCUMBENS, Enum. 26; Select. 189. t. 120. Domingo = Cleome procumbens Jacq.

CLEOME SERRATA, Enum. 26; Select. 190. t. 180, f. 43. Cartagena = Cleome serrata Jacq.

CLEOME SPINOSA, Enum. 26, citing Brown. Jam. I. p. 273; Select. 190. Not illustrated. Jamaica = Cleome spinosa Jacq.

CLINOPODIUM MARTINICENSE, Enum. 25; Select. 173. t. 176, f. 75. Martinique = Leucas martinicensis (Jacq.) Ait. f.

CLUSIA ALBA, Enum. 34, citing Plum. ic. 87. f. 1; Select. 271. t. 166. Martinique = Clusia major L.

CLUSIA FLAVA, Enum. 34, citing Sloane hist. Jam. 2. t. 200, f. I.; Select. 272. t. 167. Jamaica = Clusia flava Jacq.

CLUSIA ROSEA, Enum. 34, citing Catesb. car. 2. t. 99; Select. 270. Do-

mingo = Clusia rosea Jacq.

CLUSIA VENOSA, Enum. 34, citing Plum. ic. 87. f. 2; Select. 273. Not illustrated. Martinique = Clusia minor L.

COCCOLOBA BARBADENSIS, Enum. 37, citing Houst. cat. = Coccoloba barbadensis Jacq.

JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM VOL. 54 448

COCCOLOBA CORONATA, Enum. 19; Select. 114. t. 77. Cartagena = Coccoloba coronata Jacq.

COCCOLOBA DIVERSIFOLIA, Enum. 19; Select. 114. t. 76. Domingo = Coccoloba diversifolia Jacq.

COCCOLOBA EMARGINATA, Enum. 37, citing Houst. [coll. Herb. Mygind.] = Neomillspaughia emarginata (Gross) Blake. See Howard, Jour. Arnold Arb. 40: 196. 1959.

COCCOLOBA FLAVESCENS, Enum. 19; Select. 114. t. 75. Porto Principis, Domingo = Coccoloba flavescens Jacq.

COCCOLOBA GRANDIFOLIA, Enum. 19; Select. 113. Not illustrated. Martinique = Coccoloba pubescens L.

COCCOLOBA LEOGANENSIS, Enum. 19; Select. 113. t. 178, f. 33. Porto Principis & Leogane, Haiti = Coccoloba leoganensis Jacq. A fragment of this collection is in the British Museum.

COCCOLOBA NIVEA, Enum. 19; Select. 115. t. 78. Domingo & Martinique = Coccoloba venosa L. 1759.

COCCOLOBA OBTUSIFOLIA, Enum. 19; Select. 114. t. 74. Cartagena = Coccoloba obtusifolia Jacq.

COCCOLOBA UVIFERA, Enum. 19, citing Plum. ic. 145; Select. 112. t. 73. Caribaeis & Continente = Coccoloba uvifera (L.) L.

COFFEA OCCIDENTALIS, Enum. 16, citing Plum. ic. 156. f. 2; Select. 67.

t. 47. Cap Français, Haiti = Faramea occidentalis (L.) A. Rich. Based on Ixora occidentalis L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10. 893, with same type.

COMBRETUM DECANDRUM, Enum. 19; Select. 104. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Combretum decandrum Jacq.

COMBRETUM LAXUM, Enum. 19; Select. 104. Not illustrated. Domingo = Combretum laxum Jacq. Exell (Jour. Linn. Soc. Bot. 55: 126. 1953) reported that a fragment of Jacquin's collection of Combretum laxum is in the British Museum.

Сомвкетим secundum, Enum. 19; Select. 103. t. 176, f. 30. Cartagena = Combretum fruticosum (Loefl.) Stuntz.

COMOCLADIA DENTATA, Enum. 12; Select. 13. t. 173, f. 4. Havana = Comocladia dentata Jacq.

COMOCLADIA INTEGRIFOLIA, Enum. 12, citing Brown. Jam. 124; Select. 12, citing Linn. syst. A. [ed. 10.] p. 861. Not illustrated. Domingo & Jamaica = Comocladia pinnatifolia L. 1759 with same type.

COPAIVA, Enum. 4 = Copaifera L. (1762), conserved generic name. COPAÏVA OFFICINALIS, Enum. 21, citing Marcgr. Bras. l. 3, c. 17; Se-

HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 1973] 449

lect. 133. t. 86. Carbet, Martinique & Continente = Copaifera officinalis (Jacq.) L. (1762).

CORDIA, Enum. 2 = Cordia L. (1753).

CORDIA JUGLANDIFOLIA, Enum. 14; Select. 43. Not illustrated. Domingo. This species does not appear to have been considered by I. M. Johnston in his extensive studies of Cordia in tropical America. It is listed in Moscoso's Catalogus Plantae Domingensis (1943) but has never been recollected.

CROTON BALSAMIFERUM, Enum. 32; Select. 255. t. 163, f. 3. Martinique & Curaçao = Croton balsamiferus Jacq.

This specific epithet has been used in recent publications as "balsamifer" for no apparent reason.

CROTON LINEARE, Enum. 32; Select. 256. t. 162, f. 4. "valle arenoso Corensi" = Croton linearis Jacq.

CROTON NIVEUM, Enum. 32; Select. 255. t. 162, f. 2. Cartagena = Croton niveus Jacq.

CROTON POLYGAMUM, Enum. 32; Select. 255. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Argythamnia polygama (Jacq.) Ktze.

CROTON PROCUMBENS, Enum. 32; Select. 254. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Croton procumbens Jacq.

CYTHAREXYLUM TERES, Enum. 26; Select. 185. t. 117, as "Citharexylum." Martinique = Citharexylum spinosum L.

CYTHAREXYLUM QUADRANGULARE, Enum. 26; Select. 186, as "Citharexylum." Not illustrated. Martinique = Citharexylum spinosum L. DALECHAMPIA, Enum. 9 = Dalechampia L. (1753).

DALECHAMPIA SCANDENS, Enum. 31, citing Plum. Amer. t. 101; Select. 252. t. 160. Domingo = Dalechampia scandens L.

DIOSPYROS INCONSTANS, Enum. 34; Select. 276. t. 174, f. 67. Cartagena = Diospyros inconstans Jacq.

DIPHYSA, Enum. 7 =Diphysa Jacq.

DIPHYSA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 28; Select. 208. t. 180, f. 51. Cartagena = Diphysa carthagenensis Jacq.

DODONAEA, Enum. 3 = Dodonaea Mill. (1754).

DODONAEA VISCOSA, Enum. 19, citing Sloane Jam. t. 162. f. 3; Select. 109. Not illustrated. Jamaica & Cartagena = Dodonaea viscosa Jacq.

DOLICHOS ALTISSIMUS, Enum. 27; Select. 203. t. 182, f. 85. Martinique = Mucuna urens (L.) Fawc. & Rendle. (For a discussion of this

JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM VOL. 54 450

and the following two species see Fawcett & Rendle, Jour. Bot. 55: 36. 1917.)

DOLICHOS PRURIENS, Enum. 27, citing Linn. syst. C. p. 1162; Select. 201. t. 122. Caribaeis = Mucuna pruriens (L.) P. DC.

DOLICHOS URENS, Enum. 27, citing Linn. syst. D. p. 1162; Select. 202. t. 182, f. 84. Caribaeis = Mucuna sloanei Fawc. & Rendle.

DURANTA, Enum. 6 = Duranta L. (1753).

DURANTA ELLISIA, Enum. 26, citing Linn. syst. 1121 (illegitimate); Select. 187. t. 176, f. 77. Jamaica = Duranta repens L.

DURANTA PLUMIERI, Enum. 26, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1 & 2. p. 637 (illegitimate); Select. 186. t. 176, f. 76. Domingo = Duranta repens L.

ECHITES, Enum. 2 = Echites P. Br. (1756).

ECHITES AGGLUTINATA, Enum. 12; Select. 31. t. 23 as "adglutinata." Cap Français, Haiti = Prestonia agglutinata (Jacq.) Woodson.

ECHITES BIFLORA, Enum. 13, citing Plum. Amer. t. 96; Select. 30. t. 21. Caribaeis = Rhabdadenia biflora (Jacq.) Müll.-Arg.

ECHITES CORYMBOSA, Enum. 13; Select. 34. t. 30. Domingo = Forsteronia corymbosa (Jacq.) G. F. W. Meyer.

ECHITES QUINQUANGULARIS, Enum. 13; Select. 32. t. 25. Cartagena = Prestonia quinquangularis (Jacq.) Spreng.

ECHITES REPENS, Enum. 13; Select. 33. t. 28. Domingo = Mesechites repens (Jacq.) Miers.

ECHITES SPICATA, Enum. 13; Select. 34. t. 29. Cartagena = Forsteronia spicata (Jacq.) G. F. W. Meyer.

ECHITES SUBERECTA, Enum. 13, citing Sloane Jam. t. 130. f. 2; Select. 32. t. 26. Jamaica, Domingo = Urechites lutea (L.) Britton. BASIONYM: Vinca lutea L. (1756).

ECHITES TOROSA, Enum. 13, citing Brown. Jam. t. 16, f. 2; Select. 33. t. 27. Jamaica = Mandevilla torosa (Jacq.) Woodson.

ECHITES TRIFIDA, Enum. 13; Select. 31. t. 24. Cartagena = Mesechites trifida (Jacq.) Müll.-Arg.

ECHITES UMBELLATA, Enum. 13, citing Plum. ic. 216. f. 2; Select. 30. t. 22. Jamaica, Domingo, Cuba = Echites umbellata Jacq.

EHRETIA, Enum. 2 = Ehretia L. (1759).

EHRETIA SPINOSA, Enum. 14; Select. 46. t. 180, f. 18. Cartagena = Rochefortia spinosa (Jacq.) Urb.

EHRETIA TINIFOLIA, Enum. 14, citing Brown. Jam. t. 16, f. 1; Select. 45, citing Linn. syst. A. p. 936. Not illustrated. Cuba, Jamaica = Ehretia tinifolia L. (1759).

ELAPHRIUM, Enum. 3 = Bursera Jacq. ex L. 1762. Conserved name.

ELAPHRIUM GLABRUM, Enum. 19; Select. 106. t. 71, f. 4. Cartagena = Bursera glabra (Jacq.) Triana & Planch.

ELAPHRIUM ТОМЕNТОSUM, Enum. 19; Select. 105. t. 71, f. 1, 2, 3. Curaçao = Bursera tomentosa (Jacq.) Triana & Planch.

ELATERIUM, Enum. 9 = Rytidostylis Hook. & Arn. (not Elaterium Mill.

1754).

ELATERIUM CARTHAGENENSE, Enum. 31; Select. 241. t. 154. Cartagena = Rytidostylis carthagenensis (Jacq.) Ktze. See also Jeffrey in Kew Bull. 16: 197, 198. 1962.

EPIDENDRUM ALTISSIMUM, Enum. 30, citing Sloane, hist. Jam. 1. t. 148. f. 1; Select. 229. t. 141. Martinique = Oncidium altissimum (Jacq.) Sw.

For a discussion of the typification of Oncidium, and of Epidendrum altissimum Jacq. and the other species now considered to be in Oncidium, see the article by N. H. Williams and R. L. Dressler in Taxon 22: 221-227. 1973.

EPIDENDRUM CARTHAGENENSE, Enum. 30; Select. 228. t. 133, f. 4. Cartagena = Oncidium carthagenense (Jacq.) Sw.

EPIDENDRUM CEBOLLETA, Enum. 30; Select. 230. t. 131, f. 2. Cartagena = Oncidium cebolleta (Jacq.) Sw.

EPIDENDRUM CILIARE, Enum. 29, citing Plum. ic. 179. f. 2; Select. 224. t. 179, f. 89. Martinique = Epidendrum ciliare L. (1759).

EPIDENDRUM COCCINEUM, Enum. 29, citing Plum. ic. 180. f. 1.; Select. 222. t. 134. Martinique = Maxillaria coccineum (Jacq.) L. O. Wms.

EPIDENDRUM CONCRETUM, Enum. 30; Select. 228. Not illustrated. Martinique = Epidendrum concretum Jacq.

This name cannot be placed with any accuracy in the absence of herbarium material. Garay (pers. comm.) suggests it might be *Ponthieva* racemosa (Walt.) Mohr.

EPIDENDRUM DIFFORME, Enum. 29; Select. 223. t. 136. Martinique =

Epidendrum difforme Jacq.

EPIDENDRUM GLOBOSUM, Enum. 29; Select. 22. t. 133, f. 1. Martinique = Jacquiniella globosa (Jacq.) Schlecht.

EPIDENDRUM LINEARE, Enum. 29, citing Plum. ic. 182. f. 1; Select. 221. t. 131, f. 1. Martinique = Isochilus linearis (Jacq.) R. Br.

452 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [vol. 54

EPIDENDRUM NOCTURNUM, Enum. 29; Select. 225. t. 139. Martinique = Epidendrum nocturnum Jacq.

EPIDENDRUM NODOSUM, Enum. 29, citing *Linn. spec. pl. 7. p.* 953; Select. 226. t. 140. Baru, Cartagena, Colombia = Brassavola nodosa (L.) Lindl.

EPIDENDRUM OPHIOGLOSSOIDES, Enum. 29, citing *Plum. ic.* 176. f. 3; Select. 225. t. 133, f. 2. Martinique = Pleurothallis ophioglossoides (Jacq.) Garay & Sweet.

EPIDENDRUM RAMOSUM, Enum. 29; Select. 221. t. 132. Martinique =

Epidendrum rigidum Jacq.

EPIDENDRUM RUSCIFOLIUM, Enum. 29, citing *Plum. ic.* 176. *f.* 2; Select. 226. *t.* 133, *f.* 3. Martinique = Pleurothallis ruscifolia (Jacq.) R. Br.

EPIDENDRUM SECUNDUM, Enum. 29, citing *Plum. ic.* 184. *f.* 1; Select. 224. *t.* 137. Martinique = Epidendrum secundum Jacq.

EPIDENDRUM TETRAPETALUM, Enum. 30; Select. 230. t. 142. Jamaica = Oncidium tetrapetalum (Jacq.) Willd.

ERYTHROXYLUM CARTHAGENENSE, Enum. 21; Select. 134. t. 87. Cartagena = Erythroxylum carthagenense Jacq.

ERYTHROXYLUM HAVANENSE, Enum. 21; Select. 135. t. 87, f. 2. Havana = Erythroxylum havanense Jacq.

EUGENIA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 23; Select. 152. t. 178, f. 53. Cartagena = Eugenia carthagenensis Jacq. Dr. Rogers McVaugh, author of extensive studies on this family, was not able to locate material of this species or to place it satisfactorily.

EUGENIA PSEUDOPSIDIUM, Enum. 23; Select. 152, t. 93. Martinique = Eugenia pseudopsidium Jacq.

EUPHORBIA BOMBENSIS, Enum. 22; Select. 151. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Chamaesyce bombensis (Jacq.) Dugand.

EUPHORBIA MESEMBRIANTHEMIFOLIA, Enum. 22; Select. 150. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Chamaesyce mesembrianthemifolia (Jacq.) Dugand.

EUPHORBIA OBLITERATA, Enum. 22; Select. 151. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Euphorbia hirta L.

This species has not been included in any recent flora or monograph. Gooding *et al.*, in the Flora of Barbados (p. 249. 1965), assign the name as used by Maycock to the synonymy of *Euphorbia hirta*.

FAGARA TRAGODES, Enum. 12, citing Schinus Linn. spec. pl. p. 389; Select. 21. t. 14. Porto Principes = Zanthoxylum tragodes (L.) DC. or Fagara tragodes (L.) Jacq.

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453
            HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM
1973]
GENTIANA APHYLLA, Enum. 17; Select. 87. t. 60. Martinique = Lei-
 phaimos aphylla (Jacq.) Gilg.
GEOFFROEA, Enum. 7 = Geoffroea Jacq.
GEOFFROEA SPINOSA, Enum. 28 [as GEOFFRAEA]; Select. 207. t. 180, f. 62.
 Cartagena = Geoffroea spinosa Jacq.
GINORIA, Enum. 5 = Ginoria Jacq.
GINORIA AMERICANA, Enum. 22; Select. 148. t. 91. Cuba = Ginoria
  americana Jacq.
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HAMELIA, Enum. 2 = Hamelia Jacq.

HAMELIA ERECTA, Enum. 16; Select. 17. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Hamelia patens Jacq.

According to Elias (pers. comm.) L'Héritier (Sert. Angl. p. 4. 1788) was the first to combine these species under H. patens.

HAMELIA PATENS, Enum. 16; Select. 72. t. 50. Domingo = Hamelia patens Jacq.

HAPALANTHUS, Enum. 1 = Callisia Loefl. (1758).

HAPALANTHUS REPENS, Enum. 12; Select. 11. t. 11, citing Loefl. hisp. 305. Not illustrated. Martinique = Callisia repens (Jacq.) L. 1762.

HEDVOTIS AMERICANA, Enum. 12; Select. 20. Not illustrated. Havana, Cuba = Rachicallis americana (Jacq.) Ktze.

HEISTERIA, Enum. 4 = Heisteria Jacq.

HEISTERIA COCCINEA, Enum. 20; Select. 126. t. 81. Martinique = Heisteria coccinea Jacq.

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HELICTERES, Enum. 8 = Helicteres L. (1753).
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HELICTERES BARBADENSIS, Enum. 38.

This species was described in a section of the Enumeratio considering collections in the herbarium of Mygind. Most of the species treated were collected by Houstoun and a few have been placed satisfactorily. Of these Paullinia barbadensis (Enum. 36) is now considered to be from Jamaica, while Coccoloba barbadensis (Enum. 37) is a plant from Mexico. There is no assurance that Helicteres barbadensis is from Barbados. No authentic material has been seen. Helicteres is not reported from Barbados in the Flora of Barbados by Gooding et al., and only Helicteres jamaicensis is listed by Adams in the Flowering Plants of Jamaica. The binomial has not been applied to any modern collections from Mexico, Central America, or northern South America.

HELICTERES BARUENSIS, Enum. 30; Select. 236. t. 149. Baru, Cartagena, Colombia = Helicteres baruensis Jacq.

454 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [vol. 54

HELICTERES CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 30; Select. 237. t. 150. Cartagena = Helicteres carthagenensis Jacq.

The plant is described as having cordate serrate leaves which are tomentose on both sides. The illustration, however, is of a leafless inflorescence, and of a fruit with straight carpels, both unusual conditions in *Helicteres*. The binomial has not been used in recent literature. No similar collection has been seen from the area of Cartagena.

HELICTERES APETALA, Enum. 30; Select. 238. t. 181, f. 98. Cartagena = Sterculia apetala (Jacq.) Karsten.

This species was transferred to *Sterculia* and renamed *Sterculia cartha*ginensis by Cavanilles (Mon. Cl. Diss. Dec. 6: 353. 1788). Although this name has been used in some publications, it is illegitimate.

HELICTERES JAMAICENSIS, Enum. 30, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1; Select. 235. t. 179, f. 99. Jamaica.

Typification is needed to retain the use of the well known Helicteres jamaicensis Jacq. since Jacquin cited "Linn. spec. pl. 1" which is Helicteres isora L. and a variety. The Linnaean species is based on four references: Hort. Cliff. 433; Pluk. Alm. 181. t. 245, f. 2 from Ind. Or.; Raj. hist. 1765; and Rheede mal. 6. p. 55. t. 30. For variety β . Linnaeus cited Pluk. alm. 182. t. 245. f. 3 and Sloan. jam. 97. hist. 1. p. 22 (an error for 220). Helicteres isora L. may be typified by the illustration of the closed fruit accompanying the foliage in Pluk. Alm. 181. t. 245, f. 2. This is a plant of tropical Asia found occasionally in cultivation in the American tropics. For Helicteres jamaicensis Jacquin (Enum. 30. 1760) does not distinguish within the Species Plantarum reference, although the illustration given in the Selectarum, t. 179, f. 99 is of Linnaeus's Helicteres isora L. var. β ., and is comparable to the illustration of Pluk. Alm. 182. t. 245, f. 3. Swartz (Prodomus 98. 1788) cited after Helicteres jamaicensis the Selectarum reference and "Helicteres isora. b." The holotype of Helicteres jamaicensis Jacq. is, therefore, the figure given by Jacquin (Select. t. 179, f. 99) stated to be "Helicteris jamaicensis fructus" (Select. Explicatio Tabularum).

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HERNANDIA, Enum. 9 = Hernandia L. (1753).
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HERNANDIA SONORA, Select. 245. Not illustrated. Martinique = Hernandia sonora L.

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HILLIA, Enum. 3 = Hillia Jacq.
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HILLIA PARASITICA, Enum. 18; Select. 96. t. 66. Martinique = Hillia

parasitica Jacq.

HIPPOCRATEA, Enum. 1 = Hippocratea L. (1753).

HIPPOCRATEA SCANDENS, Enum. 12, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1. p. 1191; Select. 9. t. 9. Martinique, Domingo, Cartagena = Hippocratea volubilis L. HIPPOMANE MANÇANILLA, Enum. 31, citing *Linn. spec. pl.* 1. 1191; Select. 250. t. 159. Martinique, Grenada, Caribaeis & Continente = Hippomane mancinella L.

HIRAEA RECLINATA, Enum. 21; Select. 137. t. 176, f. 42. Cartagena = Hiraea reclinata Jacq.

HOMALIUM, Enum. 5 = Homalium Jacq.

HOMALIUM RACEMOSUM, Enum. 24; Select. 170. t. 183, f. 72. Martinique = Homalium racemosum Jacq.

HYBANTHUS, Enum. 2 = Hybanthus Jacq. (listed unnecessarily as a

conserved name).

HYBANTHUS HAVANENSIS, Enum. 17; Select. 77. t. 175, f. 24, 25. Havana, Cuba = Hybanthus havanensis Jacq.

HYPERICUM CAYENNENSE, Enum. 28; Select. 213. Not illustrated. Cayenne, French Guiana = Vismia cayennensis (Jacq.) Pers.

IPOMAEA CARNEA, Enum. 13; Select. 26. t. 18. Cartagena = Ipomoea carnea Jacq.

IPOMAEA FILIFORMIS, Enum. 13; Select. 27. t. 19. Martinique = Jacquemontia solanifolia (L.) Hall. f.

IPOMAEA REPANDA, Enum. 13; Select. 28. t. 20. Martinique = Ipomoea repanda Jacq.

IRIS MARTINICENSIS, Enum. 12; Select. 7. t. 7. Martinique = Trimezia martinicensis (Jacq.) Herbert.

- IXORA ALTERNIFOLIA, Enum. 12, citing *Plum. ic.* 157. *f.* 1; Select. 16. *t.* 177, *f.* 8. Martinique = Cestrum alternifolium (Jacq.) Schulz.
- JACQUINIA, Enum. 2 = Jaquinia L. (1759). It seems apparent that Jacquin was correcting the spelling of his own name.
- JACQUINIA ARMILLARIS, Enum. 15; Select. 53. t. 39. Curação, Martinique, Cartagena = Jacquinia armillaris Jacq.
- This species is commonly cited as *Jacquinia barbasco* (Loefl.) Mez, and based on "Chrysophyllum barbasco Loefl." Loefling, however, used "barbasco" as a common name, not a specific epithet (Iter Hisp. 204, 207. 1758).
- JACQUINIA LINEARIS, Enum. 15; Select. 54. t. 40, f. 1. Porto Principis, Haiti = Jacquinia linearis Jacq.

JACQUINIA RUSCIFOLIA, Enum. 15, citing Linn. flor. Jam. p. 27; Dill. Elth. t. 123; Select. 54. Not illustrated. Havana, Cuba = Jacquinia aculeata (L.) Mez.

JATROPHA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 32; Select. 256. t. 162, f. 1. Cartagena = Manihot carthagenensis (Jacq.) Müll.-Arg.

456 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [vol. 54

JATROPHA HASTATA, Enum. 32; Select. 256. t. 173, f. 54. Cultivated in Domingo = Jatropha hastata Jacq.

JATROPHA INTEGERRIMA, Enum. 32; Select. 256. t. 183, f. 74. Havana, Cuba = Jatropha integerrima Jacq.

McVaugh (Bull. Torrey Bot. Club 72: 274, 275. 1945) suggested that *Jatropha hastata* and *Jatropha integerrima* are merely variants of one species and should be merged under the name *Jatropha integerrima*. Further studies suggest that morphological variation can be associated with definite geographic ranges. Under cultivation these do not vary and should be recognized as cultivars at least.

JUSTICIA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 11; Select. 5. t. 5. Cartagena = Justicia carthagenensis Jacq.

JUSTICIA EUSTACHIANA, Enum. 11; Select. 4. t. 4. Saint Eustatius = Justicia eustachiana Jacq.

JUSTICIA HIRSUTA, Enum. 11; Select. 4. Not illustrated. Martinique = Gonzalagunia hirsuta (Jacq.) Schum.

In the Observationum Botanicarum (II: 7. t. 32. 1767), Jacquin transferred Justicia hirsuta to Barleria and published an illustration. He retained the descriptive polynomial given in the Enumeratio "dianthera; foliis lanceolato-acuminatis; floribus subspicatus; bracteis setaceis; caule hirsuto." Lindau (Urban, Symb. Antill. 2: 221. 1900) suggested the description and illustration were based on heterogeneous elements, the flowers being an Odontonema, perhaps from Central or South America and the foliage from an unnamed plant. Urban (Symb. Antill. 4: 585. 1911) associated the foliage with Gonzalagunia spicata (Lam.) Maza. Subsequent authors have varied in their acceptance of these associations. Britton (Britton & Wilson, Sci. Surv. Puerto Rico Virgin Is. 6: 229. 1925) and Williams & Cheesman (Fl. Trin, & Tob. 2: 14, 1928) used the binomial Duggena hirsuta (Jacq.) Britton, while Standley (N. Am. Fl. 32(2): 135. 1921), and Gooding et al. (Fl. Barbados 404. 1965) have rejected the Jacquin name in favor of Duggena or Gonzalagunia spicata. There appears to be no question that the foliage illustrated by Jacquin is that of Gonzalagunia. The description of "dianthera" was altered by Jacquin (Observ. Bot. 2: 8. 1767) "there are two sterile stamens in addition to the fertile ones, as was stated subsequently in Justicia nitida. Therefore, it is appropriate to transfer both to Barleria. In acquaintance with better material, I have ordered it to be engraved hirsute by which [character] it coincides in appearance of nitida." An examination of the Jacquin illustration reveals that the ovary is drawn as inferior to the calyx lobes in the lower flowers, quite in contrast to the completely free sepals of Odontonema. The corolla tube is straight and the petals flare in contrast to a curved corolla tube and strongly bilabiate corolla with exserted stamens of Odontonema. Flowers are five parted in many plants of Gonzalagunia, as I have observed in the field. The flowers of Gonzalagunia are heterostylous, a previously unrecognized character, yet even

HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 457 1973]

in the short styled forms the stamens are included in the orifice of the tube or only barely exserted, and number four or five depending on the number of corolla lobes. Odontonema nitida does have staminodes associated at the base of the long filaments but these are 0.5 mm. long, at most, in the flowers I have dissected. It is doubtful if Jacquin would have observed these staminodes which are nearly hidden in the basal pubescence. Finally, Jacquin's comment that he ordered the plate to be engraved hirsute suggests that he was growing the plant at Schoenbrunn and removes the possibility of the "planta mixta" suggested by Lindau. The basionym Justicia hirsuta Jacq. (Enum. 11. 1760) should be retained for this plant and the combination Gonzalagunia hirsuta (Jacq.) Schum.

be used instead of Gonzalagunia spicata (Lam.) Maza.

JUSTICIA MARTINICENSIS, Enum. 11; Select. 5. t. 2, f. 3. Martinique = Dicliptera martinicensis (Jacq.) Juss.

JUSTICIA NITIDA, Enum. 11; Select. 5. Not illustrated. Martinique = Odontonema nitida (Jacq.) Kuntze.

JUSTICIA PECTORALIS, Enum. 11; Select. 3. f. 3. Domingo and Martinique = Justicia pectoralis Jacq.

JUSTICIA PULCHERRIMA, Enum. 11; Select. 6. t. 2, f. 4. Cartagena = Aphelandra pulcherrima (Jacq.) H.B.K.

JUSTICIA SESSILIS, Enum. 11; Select. 3. t. 2, f. 2. Saint Eustatius = Justicia sessilis Jacq.

JUSTICIA SPINOSA, Enum. 11; Select. 2. t. 2, f. 1. Porto Principis = Oplonia spinosa (Jacq.) Raf.

KLEINIA, Enum. 8 = Porophyllum Guett. (1754).

KLEINIA RUDERALIS, Enum. 28; Select. 215. t. 127. Domingo & Martinique = Porophyllum ruderale (Jacq.) Cass.

LAETIA APETALA, Enum. 24, citing Linn. syst. 1074; Select. 167. t. 108. Cartagena. (This name is illegitimate, being based on same type as Laetia americana L. Syst. ed. 10. 1074. (May-June) 1759) = Laetia americana L.

LAETIA COMPLETA, Enum. 24; Select. 167. t. 183, f. 60. Cartagena = Laetia completa Jacq. This name was recognized in Index Kewensis but has not been used in any subsequent treatment known to me.

LAUGIERIA, Enum. 2 = Guettarda L. (1753).

LAUGIERIA ODORATA, Enum. 16; Select. 177. f. 21. Cartagena and Havana, Cuba = Guettarda odorata (Jacq.) Lam.

LECYTHIS, Enum. 5 = Lecythis Loefl. (1758). LECYTHIS MINOR, Select. 168. t. 109. Cartagena = Lecythis minor Jacq.

458 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [VOL. 54

LIPPIA HEMISPHAERICA, Enum. 25; Select. 176. t. 179, f. 100. Cartagena = Lippia americana L.

LORANTHUS BIRACEMOSUS, Enum. 35 = Loranthus biracemosus Jacq. ex Index Kewensis.

This species was based on a Houstoun collection in the Mygind Herbarium. Urban (Bot. Jahrb. 24: 71. 1897) could not place the species and it is not included in any modern treatment known to me. Dr. J. Kuijt, currently a student of the Loranthaceae, has not located any specimens of these Jacquin species of *Loranthus* and is consequently unable to place the names in accepted genera (pers. comm.).

LORANTHUS PEDUNCULATUS, Enum. 18; Select. 98. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Struthanthus pedunculatus (Jacq.) G. Don. This species has not been placed in any modern treatment known to me.

LORANTHUS SESSILIS, Enum. 18; Select. 99. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Struthanthus sessilis (Jacq.) G. Don. This species has not been placed in any modern treatment known to me.

LORANTHUS SPICATUS, Enum. 18; Select. 97. t. 68. Cartagena = Oryc-tanthus spicatus (Jacq.) Eichl.

LORANTHUS UNIFLORUS, Enum. 18; Select. 98. t. 69. Domingo = Dendropemon uniflorus (Jacq.) Steud.

LYTHRUM CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 22; Select. 148. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Cuphea carthagenensis (Jacq.) Macbr.

MALPIGHIA DIPHYLLA, Enum. 21; Select. 136. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Byrsonima diphylla (Jacq.) DC.

MALPIGHIA GRANDIFOLIA, Enum. 21; Select. 137. Not illustrated. Martinique = Bunchosia grandifolia (Jacq.) Juss.

This species was regarded as unassignable by Small (N. Am. Fl. 25: 160. 1910). However, Niedenzu (Pflanzenreich IV. 141(Heft 94): 672. 1928) suggested the placement in *Bunchosia*, although with some doubt. No authentic material has been reported.

MALPIGHIA MARTINICENSIS, Enum. 21; Select. 136. Not illustrated. Martinique = Malpighia martinicensis Jacq.
 The treatments of this species by monographers, by Small as *M. urens*

(N. Am. Fl. 25: 158. 1910), and by Niedenzu who maintained it (Pflanzenreich IV. 141(Heft 94): 628. 1928), are inconsistent. Jacquin's descriptions are inadequate in this complicated genus and a specimen collected or annotated by Jacquin is badly needed to clarify the problem. A student of the genus, Mr. José Vivaldi, has not seen any material attributable to Jacquin.

HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 459 1973]

MALPIGHIA NITIDA, Enum. 21; Select. 136. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Bunchosia nitida (Jacq.) L. C. Rich. in Juss.

MALPIGHIA ODORATA, Enum. 21; Select. 136. t. 177, f. 41. Cartagena = Bunchosia odorata (Jacq.) Juss.

Although Malpighia odorata has been selected and recognized as the type species of the genus Bunchosia, Morton questioned the validity of this designation (Taxon 17: 317. 1968).

MELASTOMA SEPTEMNERVIA, Enum. 20; Select. 131. Not illustrated. Martinique = Melastoma septemnervia ex Index Kewensis. This binomial was not considered by Naudin or Cogniaux and cannot be placed.

MELIA GUAREA, Enum. 20; Select. 126. t. 176, f. 37. Cuba = Guarea guidonia (L.) Sleumer. See Taxon 5: 194. 1956 for further discussion.

MELICOCCUS, Enum. 3 = Melicoccus Jacq.

MELICOCCUS BIJUGATUS, Enum. 19, citing Brown. Jam. I. p. 210; Select. 108. t. 72. Cartagena = Melicoccus bijugatus Jacq.

MENTZELIA, Enum. 5 = Mentzelia L. (1753).

MENTZELIA, Select. 164 as M. aspera citing Linn. sp. pl. 1. p. 516. Curaçao = Mentzelia aspera L.

MIMOSA MANGENSIS, Enum. 34; Select. 267. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Pithecolobium mangense (Jacq.) Macbr.

Мімоsa Retusa, Enum. 34; Select. 267. Not illustrated. Cartagena. Bentham (Trans. Linn. Soc. 30: 528. 1875) accepted Acacia riparia H.B.K. (Nov. Gen. Sp. Pl. 4: 276. 1824) and listed as a synonym "Mimosa retusa Jacq. Stirp. Amer. 267 ex desc." Recent authors have followed Bentham. The Jacquin species was not considered in the treatment of North American Flora presumably because of its origin in Cartagena. Macbride (Field Mus. Pub. Bot. 13(3): 83. 1943, notes under A. riparia that "Mimosa retusa Jacquin . . . does not seem to have been considered by Britton and Killip." I am assuming that Bentham's general conclusions are acceptable and therefore the combination Acacia retusa (Jacq.) R. A. Howard comb. nov. is needed. BASIONYM: Mimosa retusa Jacq. Enum. 34. 1760.

MORINDA MUSCOSA, Enum. 16; Select. 65. t. 45. Martinique = Cephaelis muscosa (Jacq.) Sw. or = Psychotria muscosa (Jacq.) Steyermark (Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 23: 671. 1972).

MUNTINGIA, Enum. 5 = Muntingia L. (1753).

MUNTINGIA CALABURA, not in Enum.; Select. 166. t. 107. citing Linn. sp. pl. 1. p. 509. Domingo = Muntingia calabura L. 1753.

VOL. 54 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM 460 MUSAENDA FORMOSA, Enum. 16; Select. 70. t. 48. Cartagena = Randia mussaenda (Jacq.) Schum.

MUSAENDA SPINOSA, Enum. 16; Select. 70. t. 49. Cartagena & Martinique = Randia armata (Sw.) DC.

MYGINDA, Enum. 1 = Myginda Jacq.

MYGINDA URAGOGA, Enum. 12; Select. 24. t. 16. Cartagena & St. Martin = Myginda uragoga Jacq.

See Urban, Symb. Antill. 5: 72, 79. 1904 & 8: 384. 1920, for comments.

MYROSPERMUM, Enum. 4 = Myrospermum Jacq.

MYROSPERMUM FRUTESCENS, Enum. 20; Select. 120. t. 174, f. 34. Cartagena = Myrospermum frutescens Jacq.

MYRTUS TRIFLORA, Enum. 23; Select. 153. t. 183, f. 59. Cartagena = Eugenia triflora ex Index Kewensis.

Rogers McVaugh (pers. comm.) has been unable to find herbarium material of this taxon and it cannot be placed satisfactorily.

NISSOLIA, Enum. 7 = Nissolia Jacq. Conserved name.

NISSOLIA ARBOREA, Enum. 27; Select. 199. t. 174, f. 48. Cartagena = Machaerium arboreum (Jacq.) Vog.

NISSOLIA FRUTICOSA, Enum. 27; Select. 198. t. 179, f. 44. Cartagena = Nissolia fruticosa Jacq. Type species of genus, conserved. According to Rudd (Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 32(2): 192. 1956) the Jacquin type of this specimen is in the British Museum.

OENOTHERA OCTOVALVIS, Enum. 19, citing Plum. ic. 175. f. 1; Select. 102. t. 70. Caribaeis = Ludwigia octovalvis (Jacq.) Raven.

ORCHIS SETACEA, Enum. 29; Select. 220. Not illustrated. Martinique = Habenaria monorrhiza (Sw.) Rchb. f. Not Habenaria setacea Lindl.

PAULLINIA BARBADENSIS, Enum. 36; Mygind Herb. = Paullinia barbadensis Jacq. Radlkofer (Pflanzenreich IV. 165(Heft 98b): 334. 1932) indicated he saw a type in the herb. Univ. Pestinae.

None of the species Jacquin described (Enum. 35-38) credited to the Mygind herbarium can be found in Budapest. Two have more recently been cited from the Banks Herbarium at the British Museum but the others have not been located.

PAULLINIA TOMENTOSA, Enum. 37. Mygind Herb. = Paullinia tomentosa Jacq. Houstoun specimen of Herb. Mygind in Herb. Banks (BM). PECTIS PUNCTATA, Enum. 28, citing Plum. ic. 86. f. 1; Select. 216. t. 128. Cartagena = Pectis linifolia L. (1759).PEFLIS TETRANDRA, Enum. 18, citing Brown. Jam. I. p. 145; Select. 100. t. 182, f. 29. Havana, Cuba = Lucya tetrandra (L.) Schum. BA-SIONYM: Peplis tetrandra L. 1759, with same holotype.

1973] HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 461

PETESIA TOMENTOSA, Enum. 12; Select. 18. Not illustrated. Cartagena. Petesia L. (Syst. Nat. ed. 10. 894. 1759) is regarded as a synonym of Rondeletia L. (1753). Petesia tomentosa Jacq. is not the same plant as Rondeletia tomentosa Sw. from Jamaica. The Jacquin taxon cannot be placed.

A Field Museum photo, #81 of Herb. Kunth ex Herb. Bonpl. (Herb. Berlin) is labeled as of the type specimen. The collection, from Rio Magdalena, Colombia, has two leaves only and does not match the Jacquin description.

PETITIA, Enum. 1 = Petitia Jacq.

PETITIA DOMINGENSIS, Enum. 12; Select. 14. t. 182, f. 6. Domingo = Petitia domingensis Jacq.

PETRAEA, Enum. 6 = Petrea L. (1753).

PETRAEA, Select. 180, t. 114 as Petraea volubilis citing Linn. sp. pl. 1. p. 626. 1753. = Petrea volubilis L.

- PHASEOLUS SCLAREODES, Enum. 27; Select. 201. Not illustrated. Havana, Cuba = Phaseolus sclareodes as "sclaraeoides Jacq." in Index Kewensis. Not considered in recent floristic treatments.
- PISCIDIA ERYTHRINA, Enum. 27, citing Linn. syst. "1755" (Sphalm. 1155); Select. 209. Not illustrated. Jamaica = Piscidia piscipula (L.) Sarg. BASIONYM: Erythrina piscipula L. 1753.
- PISCIDIA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 27; Select. 210. Not illustrated. Car-

tagena = Piscidia carthagenensis Jacq. See Rudd, Phytologia 18: 490. 1969.

PISTIA, Enum. 8 = Pistia L. 1753.

PORTULACA PANICULATA, Enum. 22; Select. 148. Not illustrated. Domingo and Martinique = Talinum paniculata (Jacq.) Gaertn. *Portulaca paniculata* Jacq. is not illustrated and no specimens have been seen by previous workers, yet this is the basionym of the taxon proposed by Dandy (Taxon 18(4): 465. 1969) as the lectotype of *Talinum* A. L. Jussieu without discussion of the fact that Britton and Wilson (Sci. Surv. Puerto Rico Virgin Is. 5(2): 298. 1924) proposed *Portulaca triangularis* Jacq. as the type species for which they gave the reference to Adanson (Fam. Pl. 2: 245. 1763).

The Committee for Spermatophyta (McVaugh, Taxon 20 (2/3): 385. 1971) agreed that *Talinum* required conservation but did not consider the proposal by Dandy to be acceptable. The conservation of *Talinum* and the typification of the genus currently remains in limbo. PORTULACA TRIANGULARIS, Enum. 22, citing *Plum. ic.* 150. *f.* 2; Select. 147. Not illustrated. Caribaeis = **Talinum triangulare** (Jacq.) Willd. In many publications, the most recent being F. Segadas-Vianna *et al.*

462 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [VOL. 54

(Flora Ecol. Restingas S. E. Brasil, 2. Portulacaceae 31. 1965), Portulaca fruticosa L. (Syst. Nat. ed. 10. 1045. 1759) is listed in the synonymy of Talinum triangulare (Jacq.) Willd. Being an older name it would appear to be the proper basionym. Dandy (Taxon 18(4): 465. 1969) discussed Portulaca fruticosa L. noting the confusion in Linnaeus's works relating to this taxon. He also noted that there was no supporting specimen available and in essence he rejected the name Portulaca fruticosa as ambiguous.

Pothos ACAULIS, Enum. 31, citing *Plum. Amer. t.* 57, fig. innominata supra fig. i; Select. 240. t. 153. Martinique = Anthurium acaule

- (Jacq.) Schott.
- PSORALEA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 27, citing *Pluk*. *Phyt*. t. 166, f. 2; Select. 206. Not illustrated. Martinique = Dalea carthaginensis (Jacq.) Macbr.
- PSYCHOTRIA CARTHAGENENSIS, Enum. 16; Select. 65. t. 174, f. 22. Cartagena = Psychotria carthagenensis Jacq. For discussion see Steyermark, Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 23: 468. 1972.
- PSYCHOTRIA DOMINGENSIS, Enum. 16; Select. 66. Not illustrated. Domingo = Palicourea domingensis (Jacq.) P. DC.
- PSYCHOTRIA HERBACEA, Enum. 16 citing Rheede Mal. 10. t. 21; Select. 66. t. 46. Martinique = Geophila repens (L.) Johnston. For discussion see Sargentia 8: 281. 1949, and Steyermark, Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 23: footnote 389, 395. 1972.

RAUVOLFIA HIRSUTA, Enum. 14, citing Brown. Jam. t. 1, p. 180; Select.
47. Not illustrated. Domingo = Rauvolfia tetraphylla L.
For discussion of this and the following species of Rauvolfia, see Rao,
Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 43: 235, 334. 1956.

RAUVOLFIA NITIDA, Enum. 14; Select. 47. Not illustrated. Domingo = Rauvolfia nitida Jacq.

RAUVOLFIA TOMENTOSA, Enum. 14; Select. 48. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Rauvolfia tetraphylla L.

Rao stated he saw a specimen annotated by Jacquin in Vienna but he failed to cite the collection in the specimens listed.

RHAMNUS COLUBRINUS, Enum. 16, citing Commel. Amst. t. 90; Select. 74. Not illustrated. Martinique, Domingo, Cuba, Jamaica = Colubrina arborescens (Mill.) Sarg.

RHAMNUS CUBENSIS, Enum. 16; Select. 75. Not illustrated. Cuba = Colubrina cubensis (Jacq.) Brongn.

RHAMNUS DOMINGENSIS, Enum. 17; Select. 264. t. 179, f. 4 as Gouania glabra, (illegitimate). Domingo = Gouania lupuloides (L.) Urb. BASIONYM: Banisteria lupuloides L. 1753.

HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 1973] 463

RHAMNUS IGUANAEUS, Enum. 16, citing Commel. Amst. t. 73; Select. 74. Not illustrated. Caribaeis & Continente = Celtis iguanaeus (Jacq.) Sarg.

RHAMNUS POLYGAMUS, Enum. 17; Select. 263, as Gouania tomentosa (illegitimate) Domingo = Gouania polygama (Jacq.) Urb.

ROBINIA SEPIUM, Enum. 28; Select. 211. t. 179, f. 101. Cartagena = Gliricidia sepium (Jacq.) Kunth, Synop. 4: 80. 1825. Credit for the transfer of this species to Gliricidia has been given to several authors. Kunth appears to have been the first to make the combination.

ROBINIA VIOLACEA, Enum. 28; Select. 210. t. 177, f. 49. Cartagena = Lonchocarpus violaceus (Jacq.) DC.

RONDELETIA ODORATA, Enum. 16; Select. 59. t. 42. Havana, Cuba = Rondeletia odorata Jacq.

RONDELETIA DISPERMA, Enum. 16; Select. 59. Not illustrated. "Baru, Tierra Bomba, Colombia'' = Rondeletia disperma Jacq. The name is not used in any modern treatment.

RUSSELIA, Enum. 6 = Russelia Jacq.

RUSSELIA SARMENTOSA, Enum. 25; Select. 178. t. 113. Havana, Cuba = Russelia sarmentosa Jacq.

RUYSCHIA, Enum. 2 = Ruyschia Jacq.

RUYSCHIA CLUSIAEFOLIA, Enum. 17; Select. 75. t. 51, f. 2. Martinique = Ruyschia clusiaefolia Jacq.

SAMYDA, Enum. 4 = Samyda Jacq. (Name conserved over Samyda L. 1753.)

SAMYDA DECANDRA, Enum. 21; Select. 131. Not illustrated. St. Martin = Samyda dodecandra Jacq.

SAMYDA DODECANDRA, Enum. 21, citing Plum. ic. 146, f. 2; Select. 132. Not illustrated. Domingo = Samyda dodecandra Jacq.

SAPIUM, Enum. 9 =Sapium P. Br. 1756.

SAPIUM AUCUPARIUM, Enum. 31, citing Plum. ic. 171, f. 2. Brown. Jam. I. p. 338; Select. 249. t. 158. Cartagena. Treatments of this taxon have varied greatly. One interpretation is that

of Croizat (Jour. Arnold Arb. 24: 174. 1943) and the most recent that of Jablonski (Phytologia 16: 393-434, 1968). Jablonski could not find in Vienna any material seen or collected by Jacquin (p. 404). He could not identify the Plumier reference (p. 404) and he assigned the Browne reference to Sapium jamaicense Sw. (p. 398). SCHAEFFERIA, Enum. 10 = Schaefferia Jacq.

464 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [VOL. 54

SCHAEFFERIA FRUTESCENS, Enum. 33; Select. 259. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Schaefferia frutescens Jacq.

SCOPARIA PROCUMBENS, Enum. 12; Select. 18. Not illustrated. Cartagena
= Scoparia dulcis ex Index Kewensis and Mueller Arg. in DC. Prodr.
10: 431. 1846, with doubt. Not considered in recent treatments. Pennell did not list the epithet in his "Scrophulariaceae of Colombia I. (Contrib. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 27: 1920).

Scutellaria Havanensis, Enum. 25; Select. 172. Not illustrated. Havana, Cuba = Scutellaria havanensis Jacq.

SECURIDACA, Enum. 7 = Securidaca L. 1759, name conserved.

SECURIDACA ERECTA, Enum. 27, citing Brown. Jam. 1. p. 287 = Securidaca diversifolia (L.) Blake.

The description in the *Enumeratio* is short "Securidaca caule erecto" and followed by reference to a description by Browne. It is this Browne reference which forms the basis of *Securidaca virgata* Sw. (Prodr. 104. 1788).

In the Selectarum (p. 197. t. 183, f. 39. 1763) Jacquin does not repeat the Browne reference, describes a plant briefly and reports it from Case Pilote, Martinique. Urban (Repert. Sp. Nov. Beih. 5: 96. 1920) noted "Securidaca erecta Jacq. (1760) p. 27 (excl. cit. Brown.) et Sel. Amer. p. 197 . . ." It is apparently on this basis that Blake (Contr. U. S. Natl. Herb. 23: 594. 1923) referred Securidaca erecta Jacq. to the synonymy of Securidaca diversifolia (L.) Blake. The assumption must be made that Jacquin changed his mind between publication of the Enumeratio and the Selectarum and accepted the fact that his species was different from that described by Browne. Fawcett and Rendle (Flora Jam. 4: 246. 1920) accepted Jacquin's original reference to Browne as the typification of Securidaca erecta and placed S. virgata Sw. in synonymy. Blake (N. Am. Fl. 25: 372. 1924) rejected this conclusion and used S. virgata. Adams (Flowering Plants of Jamaica 403. 1972) has followed Blake. Securidaca has been conserved (#4275) with the type S. volubilis L., 1759, a taxonomic synonym of S. diversifolia. Securidaca diversifolia (L.) Blake is known from Martinique but not from Jamaica. The typification of Securidaca erecta Jacq., therefore, rests on the Selectarum citation and the locale of Martinique and not on that of the Enumeratio. The protologue of Polygala diversifolia L. was changed successively in Species Plantarum, ed. 1, Systema Naturae, ed. 10, and Species Plantarum, ed. 2. However, Blake (Contr. Gray Herb. 47: 15. 1916) typified the species by his statement "Linnaeus's Polygala diversifolia was based solely on a Cliffortian specimen, now in the British Museum, of Securidaca volubilis L., of which it becomes a synonym." He did not retain this viewpoint. No special locality is given for the Clifford specimen but S. diversifolia is not known today from Jamaica. The specimen labeled Polygala diversifolia in the Linnaean herbarium (882.20) is a mixed collection and neither the fruiting

1973] HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 465

(?) specimen nor the single leaf appear to be *Polygala* and certainly not *Securidaca*.

SECURIDACA SCANDENS, Enum. 27, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1 =Dalbergia monetaria L. f.

This is a complicated story comparable to that of *Securidaca erecta*, but one in which an opposite conclusion has been reached, i.e., the *Enumeratio* citation is identified and the *Selectarum* protologue is not.

In the Enumeratio Jacquin cited a Linnaean reference, Sp. Pl. (707, as Securidaca volubilis) where Linnaeus gives a polynomial of Plumier (Spec. 19) referring to a white-flowered cauliflorous plant now recognized as Dalbergia monetaria L. f. Taken as published, Jacquin's binomial is illegitimate, being superfluous, although the name is applied currently to a species of Securidaca from South America. Urban (Fedde Repert. Sp. Nov. 16: 136. 1919; Beih. 5: 95. 1920) proposed the combination "Dalbergia volubilis (L.) Urb. not Roxb." with the basionym Securidaca volubilis L. The earlier name proposed by Roxburgh was for a plant from India, while the Linnaean name was associated with a plant described by Plumier from the Americas. Dalbergia monetaria L. f. appears to be the first available name for the Western Hemisphere plant. It is also true that Linnaeus changed his mind. He described "Securidaca volubilis" citing Browne Jam. 287 (Sp. Pl. 707. 1753) and in the second edition of Species Plantarum (p. 922. 1763) Linnaeus accepted Securidaca erecta Jacq. and repeated the Browne reference. In the Selectarum (p. 197. t. 183, f. 83) Jacquin described and illustrated a species of Securidaca from Cartagena. In the protologue Jacquin added a question mark to the Linnaean reference to Securidaca volubilis but cited in addition Browne, Jam. 2, p. 241 (pagination error for 288) which Grisebach (Fl. Brit. W. I. Is. 30. 1859) later named Securidaca brownei. The description given could apply to Securidaca brownei, however that species is today regarded as endemic to Jamaica. I cannot explain the statement by Fawcett and Rendle (Flora Jam. 4: 247. 1920) that "The specimen of S. volubilis L. Sp. Pl. 707 in the Linnean Herbarium is Nissolia fruticosa Jacq." Blake was able to locate and photograph (GH) a Jacquin collection of Securidaca scandens in the British Museum which he has labeled as the type. This is a Securidaca. Five detached leaves, a short piece of stem and some flowers comprise the specimen attributed to Cartagena. From the small photograph of poor quality made in 1925, this material appears comparable to recent collections named Securidaca scandens from the Cartagena area. Since the binomial Securidaca scan-

dens Jacq. is illegitimate, a new name must be found for this material by someone willing to monograph the South American species of Securidaca.

Thus, in summary, Securidaca scandens Jacq. (1760) has been identified by Urban on the basis of the Plumier reference given by Jacquin. The altered description of Securidaca scandens Jacq. (1763), excluding the 466 JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM [vol. 54 references to Linnaeus and Browne, remains that of a plant without a name.

- SICVOS EDULIS, Enum. 32; Select. 258. t. 163. Cuba = Sechium edule (Jacq.) Sw.
- SIDA TRISULCATA, Enum. 26; Select. 195. Not illustrated. Domingo = Abutilon trisulcatum (Jacq.) Urb.
- SIDEROXYLUM FOETIDISSIMUM, Enum. 15; Select. 55. Not illustrated. Domingo = Mastichodendron foetidissimum (Jacq.) Lam.
- SIDEROXYLUM PAUCIFLORUM, Enum. 15; Select. 55. Not illustrated.

Domingo = Mastichodendron foetidissimum (Jacq.) Lam.

SIDEROXYLUM SAPOTA, Enum. 15, citing Sloane Jam. t. 218; Select. 56. t. 182, f. 19, as Achras sapota major. Cartagena, Cuba, Jamaica = Pouteria sapota (Jacq.) Moore & Stearn, Taxon 16: 383. 1967.

SMILAX HASTATA, Enum. 33; Select. 262. t. 179, f. 103. Domingo = Smilax hastata Jacq.

SMILAX HAVANENSIS, Enum. 33; Select. 262. t. 179, f. 102. Havana, Cuba = Smilax havanensis Jacq.

SOLANUM BOMBENSE, Enum. 15; Select. 49. Not illustrated. Cartagena

= Solanum glabrum fide Index Kewensis.

Dunal (DC. Prodr. 13(1): 102. 1852) referred "S. Bombense Jacq. Amer. p. 49?" to the synonymy of his *Solanum glabrum*. Later (*ibid*. p. 270) Dunal cited *S. bombense* for specimens in the Banks herbarium under his *Solanum stenorchis*. Since the Banks Herbarium does contain some material from Jacquin it is possible that these collections do represent holotype material of Jacquin's species. *Solanum stenorchis* Dunal may well be a synonym of *Solanum bombense*.

SOLANUM HAVANENSE, Enum. 15; Select. 49. t. 35. Havana, Cuba = Solanum havanense Jacq.

SOLANUM RACEMOSUM, Enum. 15; Select. 50. t. 36. Martinique = Solanum racemosum Jacq.

SOLANUM SUBINERME, Enum. 15; Select. 50. t. 36. Martinique = Solanum subinerme Jacq.

D'Arcy (pers. comm.) reports that "the type, consisting of the leaf and flower from which the plate was made is at the British Museum."

SOLANUM TRISTE, Enum. 15; Select. 50. t. 40, f. 2. Martinique = Solanum triste Jacq.

SOPHORA HAVANENSIS, Enum. 20; Select. 118. t. 173, f. 1. Havana, Cuba

= Sophora tomentosa L.

1973] HOWARD, ENUMERATIO & SELECTARUM 467

SPERMACOCE SPINOSA, Enum. 12; Select. 21. Not illustrated. Havana, Cuba.

Steyermark (Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 23: 814. 1972) concluded that this name is ambiguous and should be rejected. It is not his *Borreria densiflora* DC.

SPILANTHES, Enum. 8 = Spilanthes Jacq.

SPILANTHES INSIPIDA, Enum. 28; Select. 215. t. 126, f. 2. Havana, Cuba = Spilanthes insipida Jacq.

SPILANTHES URENS, Enum. 28; Select. 214. t. 126, f. 1. Cartagena =

Spilanthes urens Jacq.

SPINACIA LITTORALIS, Enum. 33; Select. 244. t. 235 as Axyris pentandra (illegitimate). Cuba = Atriplex cristata H. & B. ex Willd. Sp. Pl. 4: 959. 1806.

Jacquin (Select. 244) refers to his earlier assignment of this plant to *Spinacia*. Fawcett and Rendle (Jour. Bot. 64: 15. 1926) reported that a specimen of *Spinacia littoralis* was in the Banks Herbarium (BM) and they made the combination *Atriplex littoralis* based on *Spinacia littoralis* Jacq. This is not *Atriplex littoralis* L. (Sp. Pl. 1054. 1753). The name *Atriplex cristata* H. & B. ex Willd. appears to be the next available name.

STRUMPFIA, Enum. 8 =Strumpfia Jacq.

STRUMPFIA MARITIMA, Enum. 28, citing Sloane Jam. 2. t. 189, f. 2; Select. 218. Not illustrated. Curação = Strumpfia maritima Jacq.

SURIANA, Enum. 4 = Suriana L. (1753).

SWIETENIA, Enum. 4 =Swietenia Jacq.

SWIETENIA MAHAGONI, Enum. 20, citing Catesb. Car. 2. t. 81; Select. 127, citing Linn. syst. B.p. 940. [1759]. Not illustrated. Caribaeis = Swietenia mahagoni (L.) Jacq. 1760.

"CEDRELA Mahag." (L. Syst. Nat. ed. 10. 940, 1759) and Swietenia mahagoni Jacq. (Enum. 20. 1760) are based on the same type, Catesby Car. 2. t. 81. According to article 63, Jacquin's name is illegitimate but can be used if it is considered to be a new combination.

SYMPLOCOS, Enum. 5 =Symplocos Jacq.

SYMPLOCOS MARTINICENSIS, Enum. 24; Select. 166. t. 175, f. 68. Mar-

tinique = Symplocos martinicensis Jacq.

TABERNAEMONTANA AMYGDALIFOLIA, Enum. 14; Select. 39. t. 181, f. 15. Cartagena = Tabernaemontana amygdalifolia Jacq.

TABERNAEMONTANA CYMOSA, Enum. 14; Select. 39. t. 181, f. 14. Cartagena = Peschiera cymosa (Jacq.) Dugand. TABERNAEMONTANA GRANDIFLORA, Enum. 14; Select. 40. t. 31. Cartagena = Stemmadenia grandiflora (Jacq.) Miers.

468

TEREBINTHUS, Enum. 3 = Bursera Jacq. ex L. Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 471. 1762 (conserved name).

Terebinthus Jacq. is a later homonym of Terebinthus Mill. (1754) which is a combination of Pistacia L. and Bursera L. (Airy Shaw, Dict. 1107. 1966). Jacquin's description, however, is of Bursera alone.

TEREBINTHUS BROWNII, Enum. 18, citing Sloane Jam. t. 199. Urban (Symb. Antill. 5: 402. 1908) proposed the name Metopium brownei and cited as synonyms Rhus metopium Linn. Syst. X ed. II (1759) p. 964, and Terebinthus Brownii Jacq. Enum. (1760) p. 18, among others. Urban did not use parentheses to designate parenthetical authors or authors of basionyms and he did not use tautonyms. All recent authors have referred to this taxon as Metopium brownei (Jacq.) Urb. The question of typification arises. Terebinthus brownii Jacq. refers to Sloane, Jam. t. 199 which contains three figures, Figures 1 and 2 of the Sloane plate are Bursera simaruba while figure 3 is Metopium. Jacquin abandoned the epithet "brownii" in a further discussion of Burseria gummifera (Select. 94. 1763). Brownii as a specific epithet should be considered as an illegitimate name and a later synonym in Bursera. Urban's treatment, therefore, should be considered as a new name for Metopium brownei, not a transfer of a Jacquin species. The type could be that of Rhus metopium L., an illustration by Browne, or of Terebinthus maxima Sloane, plate 199, fig. 3. The latter is more typical of the species and should be considered the lectotype.

TETRAGONOTHECA PARVIFLORA, Enum. 28. Not given in Select. = Tetragonotheca fide Index Kewensis.

McCart, a recent student of this genus, concluded that the description does not refer to a Tetragonotheca. He was unable to locate any authentic material.

TEUCRIUM CUBENSE, Enum. 25; Select. 47. Not illustrated. Cuba = Teucrium cubense Jacq.

TOURNEFORTIA MACULATA, Enum. 14; Select. 47. Not illustrated. Cartagena = Tournefortia maculata Jacq.

TRADESCANTIA GENICULATA, Enum. 18, citing Plum. ic. 116. f. 2; Select. 94. t. 64. Martinique = Gibasis geniculata (Jacq.) Rohweder.

TRAGIA HEXANDRA, Enum. 31; Select. 245. t. 173, f. 63. Havana, Cuba = Platygyne hexandra (Jacq.) Müll.-Arg.

TRICHILIA, Enum. 4 = Trichilia P. Br. 1756.

TRICHILIA HAVANENSIS, Enum. 20; Select. 129. t. 175, f. 38. Havana, Cuba = Trichilia havanensis Jacq.

TRICHILIA SPONDIODES, Enum. 20, citing *Brown. Jam. 1, p.* 278; Select. 128. Not illustrated. Domingo, Jamaica, Cartagena = Trichilia hirta L.

469

The Browne reference cited by Jacquin was considered by Linnaeus (Syst. Nat. ed. 10. 1020. 1759) to represent two species. *Trichilia hirta* L. is based on Browne, 278. f. 1. *Trichilia glabra* L. is based on Browne, 278. f. 2. The description given by Jacquin (Enum. 20) is "racemis axillaribus; foliis pinnatis; foliolis lanceolato-ovatis" and the Jacquin epithet has been referred to T. *hirta* L. by Wilson (N. Am. Fl. 25: 286. 1924) and subsequent workers.

TRICHILIA TRIFOLIA, Enum. 20, citing Linn. syst. [ed. 10.] 1020; Select.

- 129–132. Curação & Continente = Trichilia trifolia L. In 1762 Linnaeus (Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 551) changed this epithet to "trifoliata" which has been used in recent floras.
- TRIGONIA, Enum. 3 = Cupania L. (1753).
- TRIGONIA TOMENTOSA, Enum. 19; Select. 102. Not illustrated. Domingo = Cupania americana L.
- TRIUMFETTA LAPPULA, Enum. 22, citing Linn. spec. pl. 1. p. 444; Select. 146. Not illustrated. Martinique = Triumfetta lappula L.
- TRIUMFETTA RHOMBOIDEA, Enum. 22; Select. 147. t. 90. Martinique = Triumfetta rhomboidea Jacq.
- TRIUMFETTA SEMITRILOBA, Enum. 22, citing Brown. Jam. 2. p. 233; Select. 146. Not illustrated. Caribaeis = Triumfetta semitriloba Jacq.

UTRICULARIA ALPINA, Enum. 11; Select. 7. t. 6. Martinique = Utricularia alpina Jacq.

VARRONIA, Enum. 2 = Varronia P. Br. (1756).

VARRONIA ALBA, Enum. 14, citing Commel. Amst. t. 80; Select. 41. Not illustrated. Cartagena and Curaçao = Cordia alba (Jacq.) R. & S.

VARRONIA CURASSAVICA, Enum. 14, citing Brown. Jam. 2. p. 172; Select. 40, without specific epithet. Not illustrated. Curação = Cordia curassavica (Jacq.) R. & S.

VARRONIA GLOBOSA, Enum. 14; Select. 41. Not illustrated. Caribaeis = Cordia globosa (Jacq.) H.B.K.

VARRONIA HUMILIS, Enum. 14, citing Brown. Jam. t. 13, f. 2; Select. 41.

Not illustrated. Caribaeis = Cordia globosa (Jacq.) Kunth var. humilis (Jacq.) Johnst.

VARRONIA MACROSTACHYA, Enum. 14; Select. 41, as "macrostachia." Not illustrated. Cartagena = Cordia curassavica (Jacq.) R. & S. See the discussion by I. M. Johnston, Jour. Arnold Arb. 30: 99. 1949.

JOURNAL OF THE ARNOLD ARBORETUM VOL. 54 470

VARRONIA MARTINICENSIS, Enum. 14; Select. 41. t. 32. Martinique = Cordia martinicensis (Jacq.) R. & S.

VARRONIA MIRABILOIDES, Enum. 14; Select. 41. t. 33. Domingo = Cordia mirabiloides (Jacq.) R. & S.

VICIA DISTICHA, Enum. 27. Omitted in Select. = Vicia disticha in Index Kewensis.

Mr. C. R. Gunn, a student of the genus Vicia, reported that the description is not of a Vicia. No material has been seen and the specific epithet has not been used in any treatment known to me.

VICIA LITTORALIS, Enum. 27; Select. 206. t. 124. Cartagena = Tephrosia littoralis (Jacq.) Pers.

WEDELIA, Enum. 8 = Wedelia Jacq. Conserved name.

WEDELIA FRUTICOSA, Enum. 28; Select. 217. t. 130, as Wedelia frutescens (illegitimate), Cartagena = Wedelia fruticosa Jacq.

XIMENIA, Enum. 3 = Ximenia L. (1753).

XIMENIA MULTIFLORA, Enum. 19, citing Plum. gen. 6; Select. 106. t. 177, f. 31. Cartagena & Domingo = Ximenia americana L. 1753.

ZYGOPHYLLUM ARBOREUM, Enum. 20; Select. 130. t. 83. Cartagena = Bulnesia arborea (Jacq.) Engl. The reference for the publication of this combination has been cited variously but the correct citation is Nat. Pflanzenfam. III. 4: 84. 1896.

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